

Population Policies

3.8.4 Discuss how national and international policies and cultural influences can affect human population dynamics and growth

→ National Policies

Pronatalist → France, Germany, Romania
↳ Laws, Tax Benefits, maternity & paternity leave

↳ more statewide childcare & child services,
↳ more mother care

Anti-natalist → China, India

↳ Policy (one child policy)

↳ forced sterilization

↳ ↑ taxes w/ extra children

- pronatalist - policies in favor of ↑ birth rate
- Anti-natalist - policies that attempt to limit birth rate

↳ increased ♀ education
↳ increased education on family planning.

→ International Policies → Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

- Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality & empower ♀
- ↓ child mortality
- ↑ maternal health
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, & other disease
- Ensure enviro. sustainability
- develop global partnership for development

See sheet with
MDGs & Environmental
Links

urban area = area w/ increased
density of human-created
structures in comparison to
the areas around it

→ Urbanization & Demographic Transition

D.T.M.
Stage

1

2

3

4

5

pops. rural
migration
but. rural
pops.
→ migration
short &
short-term

in urban areas
death rates very ↑
due to ↑ pop. density &
lots of contact
↓
lots of diseases

early on urban
growth due
to rural → urban
migration.

As move into demographic
transition

↳ death rates fall.

natural increase rate
within urban areas
is main cause of
urban pop. growth.

By last stage
All pops. begin to
decline
Most pops. are
urban